## **CLAIMS:**

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1. A compound of formula (1)

$$[M^{1}-T^{1}]_{a}-[P^{1}-T^{2}-M^{2}]_{b}-[T^{3}-P^{2}]_{c}$$
 (1)

or a salt thereof,

wherein

M<sup>1</sup> and M<sup>2</sup> are the same or different and are each a metal coordination complex, wherein at least one of M<sup>1</sup> and M<sup>2</sup> is capable of interacting with a major groove or minor groove of a polynucleotide;

P<sup>1</sup> and P<sup>2</sup> are the same or different and are each a pyrrole-imidazole polyamide;

T<sup>1</sup>, T<sup>2</sup> and T<sup>3</sup> are the same or different and are each a linker group;

a is 0, or 1;

b is an integer selected from 1, 2, 3, 4 and 5;

wherein when b is an integer greater than 1, each  $P^1$ , each  $T^2$  and each  $M^2$  may be the same or different; and

c is 0, 1 or 2; wherein when c is 2, each P<sup>2</sup> may be the same or different and each T<sup>3</sup> may be the same or different.

- 2. A compound according to claim 1, a = 0, b = 1, and c = 0.
- 3. A compound according to claim 1, wherein  $M^1$  and  $M^2$  are the same or different and are individually selected from a platinum complex, a palladium complex, a ruthenium complex, and a rhodium complex.
- 4. A compound according to claim 1, wherein M<sup>1</sup> and M<sup>2</sup> are independently selected from cis -Pt(NH<sub>3</sub>)<sub>2</sub>Cl and trans -Pt(NH<sub>3</sub>)<sub>2</sub>Cl.
- 5. A compound according to claim 1, wherein each pyrrole-imidazole polyamides (P<sup>1</sup>, P<sup>2</sup>) independently comprises a plurality of heterocyclic rings selected from the group consisting of optionally substituted N-methylimidazole (Im), optionally substituted N-methylpyrrole (Py) and optionally substituted 3-hydroxy N-methylpyrrole (Hp).
- 6. A compound according to claim 5, wherein each pyrrole-imidazole polyamide independently comprises 3 heterocyclic rings or 4 heterocyclic rings.
- 7. A compound according to claim 1, wherein the linker groups  $(T^1, T^2, T^3)$  are the same or different and each has the formula (2):

$$-Y^{1}-(A)_{n}-Y^{2}-$$
 (2)

wherein

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Y<sup>1</sup> and Y<sup>2</sup> may be the same or different and are independently selected from NH, -NH<sub>2</sub>, C=O, C=S, C=NH, O, OH, S, SH, S(O), S(O)<sub>2</sub>, NR<sup>3</sup>, NHR<sup>3</sup>, N(R<sup>3</sup>)<sub>2</sub>, an optionally substituted cycloalkylamine, and optionally substituted cycloalkyldiamine, and an optionally substituted heteroaryl group (e.g., an optionally substituted N-heteroaryl group such as pyridyl, phenanthrolinyl, 2,2'-bipyridyl); where each R<sup>3</sup> is independently selected from alkyl, cycloalkyl, aryl or heteroaryl;

A is selected from an optionally substituted  $C_{1-10}$  alkylene, an optionally substituted  $C_{2-10}$  alkenylene, an optionally substituted  $C_{2-10}$  alkynylene, an optionally substituted  $C_{3-6}$  cycloalkylene, an optionally substituted  $C_{6-10}$  aryl, C=O, C=S, and C=NH, NH, O, S, NH<sub>2</sub>, OH, SH, S(O), S(O)<sub>2</sub>, amino acids, and spermidine; and

n is an integer selected from 1 to 20,

wherein when n is an integer greater than 1, each (A) group may be the same or different.

- 8. A compound according to claim 7, wherein each linker group independently comprises a group selected from -NH-(CH<sub>2</sub>)<sub>n</sub>-NH<sub>2</sub>-, -NH-CH<sub>2</sub>CH<sub>2</sub>CH<sub>2</sub>-O-CH<sub>2</sub>CH<sub>2</sub>-O-CH<sub>2</sub>CH<sub>2</sub>-NH-C(O)-CH<sub>2</sub>CH<sub>2</sub>-NH-C(O)-CH<sub>2</sub>CH<sub>2</sub>CH<sub>2</sub>-NH-C(O)-CH<sub>2</sub>CH<sub>2</sub>CH<sub>2</sub>NH<sub>2</sub>-, -S-(CH<sub>2</sub>)<sub>n</sub>-O-(CH<sub>2</sub>)<sub>n</sub>-S-, or -NH-(CH<sub>2</sub>)<sub>n</sub>-O-, and -C(O)-NH-CH<sub>2</sub>-C(O)-NH-CH(CH<sub>2</sub>SH)-C(O)-NH-, where n is an integer from 1 to 20.
  - 9. A compound of formula (3):

$$\begin{bmatrix} [M^{1}-T^{1}]_{a} & P^{1} \\ [M^{2}-T^{2}]_{b} & P^{2} \end{bmatrix}_{m}^{4}$$
(3)

where

M<sup>1</sup>, M<sup>2</sup>, M<sup>3</sup> are the same or different and are each a metal coordination complex as defined above for M<sup>1</sup> and M<sup>2</sup> of formula (1), wherein at least one of M<sup>1</sup>, M<sup>2</sup> and M<sup>3</sup> is capable of interacting with a major groove or minor groove of a polynucleotide;

P<sup>1</sup> and P<sup>2</sup> are the same or different and are each a pyrrole-imidazole polyamide as defined above for formula (1);

T<sup>1</sup> and T<sup>2</sup> are the same or different and are each a linker group of formula (2) as defined above for formula (1);

 $T^5$  is a linker group of formula (2) as defined above for  $T^1$  and  $T^2$  of formula (1), wherein one of  $Y^1$  and  $Y^2$  is bound to a metallocomplex  $M^3$  and the other of  $Y^1$  and  $Y^2$  is covalently bound to  $T^4$ ;

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1;

 $T^4$  is a linker group of formula (2) as defined above for  $T^1$  and  $T^2$  of formula (1), wherein  $Y^1$  is covalently bound to a pyrrole-imidazole polyamide,  $Y^2$  is covalently bound to a pyrrole-imidazole polyamide, and wherein one  $Y^1$ ,  $Y^2$  and A is covalently bound to  $T^5$ :

a and b are independently selected from 0 and 1; and m is 1, 2, 3 or 4.

In one embodiment, T<sup>4</sup> is covalently bound to T<sup>5</sup> via A.

- 10. A compound according to claim 9, wherein m is 1 or 2.
- 11. A compound according to claim 9, wherein a = 0, b = 1, and m = 1.
- 12. A compound according to claim 9, wherein T<sup>4</sup> comprises

wherein n is an integer selected from 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9 and 10, each (CRR') is independently an optionally substituted alkylene; and wherein in one (CRR'), R' is absent and CR is covalently boned to T<sup>5</sup>.

13. A compound of formula (5):

$$[P^1]_e$$
- $[T^1$ - $P^2]_f$ - $[T^2]_g$ - $M^1$  (5)

or a salt thereof.

wherein

P<sup>1</sup> and P<sup>2</sup> are the same or different and are each a pyrrole-imidazole polyamide as defined in claim 1;

T<sup>1</sup> and T<sup>2</sup> are the same or different and are each a linker group as defined in claim

e is 0 or 1;

f is an integer selected from 1, 2, and 3; wherein when f is an integer greater than 1, each  $T^1$  and each  $P^2$  may be the same or different;

g is 0 or 1; and

M<sup>1</sup> is a metal coordination complex capable of interacting with a major groove or minor groove of a polynucleotide as defined in claim 1.

14. A compound according to claim 1, wherein said compound is selected from

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"trans-Im/Py/Py-[CONH(CH<sub>2</sub>)<sub>6</sub>-NH<sub>2</sub>)Pt(NH<sub>3</sub>)<sub>2</sub>Cl'";

"trans-Im/Py/Py-[CONH(CH<sub>2</sub>)<sub>2</sub>-NH<sub>2</sub>)Pt(NH<sub>3</sub>)<sub>2</sub>Cl";

and

where n is an integer selected from 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9 and 10, or a salt thereof.

15. A compound according to claim 9, wherein said compound is selected from

and

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where each n is an integer independently selected from 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9 and 10, or a salt thereof.

16. A compound according to claim 13, wherein said compound is selected from

and

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17. A pharmaceutical composition comprising at least one compound selected from a compound of formula (1) according claim 1, a compound of formula (3) according to claim 9, and a compound of formula (5) according to claim 13, together with a pharmaceutically acceptable diluent, adjuvant or carrier.

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- 18. A method of targeting a therapeutic agent(s) and/or a reporter group(s) to a sequence in a polynucleotide comprising contacting biological material suspected of containing said sequence with a compound of formula (1), formula (3) or formula (5).
- 19. A method of treating a disease selected from cancer, HIV and Hepatitis C, said method comprising administering to a mammal in need of such treatment a therapeutically effective amount of at least one compound according to claim 1, claim 9 or claim 13, or a pharmaceutical composition according to claim 17.
- 20. A method of diagnosis comprising contacting a biological sample with a diagnostically effective amount of at least one compound according to claim 1, claim 9 or claim 13, or a pharmaceutical composition according to claim 17.